## **Physics Analysis with the GCA Architecture**

**David Malon** 

**Argonne National Laboratory** 

28 July 1998

**STAR Collaboration Meeting** Brookhaven, NY



#### Aims

- To describe how one might connect physics codes to the Grand Challenge machinery today
- To provide a foundation for collectively exploring how to accomplish such integration in Mock Data Challenge I and beyond
- To avoid detailed discussions in this forum of what the GCA architecture does, and how it works

### Physics Analysis with the GCA Architecture

#### If you can navigate the STAR persistent event data model:

- Write a routine to do analysis on a single event; signature is void usercode(d\_Ref\_Any& current);
- 2. Link with a precompiled driver
- 3. Invoke the executable with an optional query string on the command line

#### **Example**

#### 1. Build:

CC -c Usercode.C

CC -o myAnalysis Usercode.o ... (GCA libraries go here)

or

make myAnalysis

in the directory

/home/common/GC/malon/BuildYourOwnGCAQuery

#### 2. Run:

myAnalysis -query "1970<num\_Pion\_p<1990"

This pumps events that satisfy the query one at a time through the user's usercode() routine.

The user does not need to know anything about the GCA architecture or CORBA.



#### **Sample User Code**

```
#include <tagdb.h>
#include <iostream.h>
void usercode(d_Ref_Any& inRef) {
// PHYSICS GOES HERE.
    This code is invoked for each event satisfying the client query.
    This example does lambda counting ala David Zimmerman in Doug Olson's
    oParticles HIJING event data model.
      d_Ref<oParticles> current = inRef;
      int dumbpart = current->_ptcl.size();
      int num_Lambda = 0;
      for (int i = 0; i< dumbpart; i++) {</pre>
        if( current->_ptcl[i].p.jdahep[0] == 0 ){
          if(current->_ptcl[i].p.idhep == 3122) {
            num_Lambda++;
      } //end for
      cout<<"\t"<<num_Lambda<<" out of "<<dumbpart;</pre>
      cout<<" particles are lambdas"<<endl;</pre>
};
```

# What if you don't want to navigate the STAR event data model directly?

#### Some possibilities:

```
void usercode(d_Ref_Any& inRef){
    realUsercode(makeSTAF_Event(inRef));
};
```

where makeSTAF\_Event() is a library method to map a single (Objectivity) persistent event into an appropriate STAF format or

wrap the iterator/driver code in STAF

#### **Query Builders and Drivers**

- Rudimentary query driver (show?)
  - accepts and runs range queries
- Less rudimentary query builder/driver
  - accepts queries in either RangeQL (GCA) or ObjectivityQL
  - provides some query building support, error protection
  - allows users to decide whether to execute a query based on query estimates
  - enables message-level control
  - sample output (show?)

#### **More Possibilities**

## No reason to require collocation of query building and physics analysis

- 1. Write usercode() as above
- 2. Link with an even more elementary driver code

CC -o RunWithIt Usercode.o RunWithIt.o (...other libraries ...)

- 3. Run QueryBuilder
  - looks like the driver code, but does NOT spawn an iterator
  - good candidate for a GUI
  - when you're ready to run, note the query token string
- 4. Pass the token to RunWithIt

RunWithIt <queryTokenString>

#### **More Possibilities (continued)**

In less secure environments (poor man's parallelism):

```
rsh rlnx01 RunWithIt <queryTokenString>
rsh rlnx02 RunWithIt <queryTokenString>
rsh rlnx03 RunWithIt <queryTokenString>
...
rsh rlnx99 RunWithIt <queryTokenString>
```

Iterators will be fed disjoint subsets of the qualifying events

Query progress can be monitored by QueryBuilder



#### **RunWithIt Listing**

```
#include <gcaResources.h>
#include <tagdbResources.h>
void usercode(d_Ref_Any& current);
int main (int argc, char **argv) {
 GCA_Resources gcaResources(argc, argv);
 TagdbResources tdbResources(argc, argv);
 ooInit();
 d_Transaction transaction;
 transaction.begin();
  tdbResources.openDBs(gcaResources.configuredValue("FdbBoot"));
    if (argc < 2) {
       cerr<<"You must provide a query token on the command line."<<endl;
       exit(1);
    SMQ_QUERY_TOKEN_T token = argv[1];
     OrderOptIterator OOI(gcaResources.queryMonitor(), token,
                           gcaResources.messageLevel());
     while (OOI.not_done()) {
       usercode(*00I);
       ++00I;
 transaction.commit();
 return 0;
};
```

#### What comprises a query?

- A selection predicate OR a collection of event references
- native GCA query language ("RangeQL") allows boolean combinations of range selections on indexed attributes

```
(1800<num_Pion_p<2000) AND (2000>num_Pion_n)
```

 current TagdbResources implementation also supports ObjectivityQL queries (selection predicateson tag data members)

```
_num_Pion_zero>0.585*(_num_Pion_p+_num_Pion_n)
```

 the latter uses collections-as-queries support: builds an inmemory collection from results returned by Objectivity predicatescan



## Alternative Ways to Use the Architecture Today

- 1. Supply a usercode() routine, link, and run
- 2. Copy the driver code, and adapt it for personal use
- 3. Instantiate and control GCA components directly (not a good idea for production)

#### **Design Characteristics**

- User shielded from many ugly details
- GCA and CORBA are encapsulated in a GCA\_Resources class
  - encapsulates ORB and BOA references
  - encapsulates QueryFactory
  - handles configuration details, config files, and initialization
  - establishes remote connections
  - provides some utilities (message levels, access to GCA command line parameters)

This piece should need to know little, if anything, about Objectivity.

#### Design Characteristics II

- Tagdb and Objectivity details are encapsulated in a TagdbResources class
  - federation and tagdb handle management, opens and closes
  - query builder utilities
  - tag-content-specific stuff
  - support for ObjectivityQL Tagdb scans

This piece should need to know little, if anything, about the GCA architecture and CORBA.

- Currently the locus for Objectivity-to-CORBA utilities
- In a mixed environment, coordination will be needed for session control.



#### Saving query results

- What to save:
  - OIDs of events that satisfy a selection predicate
  - OIDs of events that survive a usercode() cut
  - more than just OIDs?
- GCA has begun exploring rudimentary approaches to the first two of these
  - in Objectivity
  - in external files
- support of third option would require more than GCA tools
- saving in Objectivity requires resolution of access control issues

"Standard" GCA drivers open the federation in read-only mode.

